WASHINGTON'S DEFENSES

Impossible for a Foreign Fleet to Attack This City.

BIG GUNS WOULD PREVENT IT

The Potomac Mined in Such a Manner That the Enemy's Vessel's Would Be Blown Up-The Invulnerability of Fort Washington Since It Has Been Rehabilitated.

Parriage Americans all over the country can lay their heads upon their pillows tonight with the assurance that Washington, the Nation's Capital, is as as though it were at the top of the sighest peak of the Rockies instead of being on the banks of the Potomuc.

Today no foreign fleet within 1,000 miles of America could get past Fort Washington; twenty days hence, 199 of the finest fighting ships in the world could

These statements, are made upon the foundation of facts which will be a pleasing surprise to all who take pride in the capital city of America. It has been the habit of many well-intentioned perus who were misinformed to assert that Washington would be an easy prey for an enemy's fleet in case of war.

In fact, nearly everyone living in this city has felt that the defenses were in- iness capabilities are measured by made the mistake of calling attention to this fact in no uncertain tone

War Department Busy

However, during all of this idle talk, the War Department has been making and Sheridan's Point even stronger. Soldiers and civilians have been working for months on these fortifications and, since the Maine disaster, have been working. rain or shine, hot or cold, day and

In December last, the civilians working at Sheridan's Point were laid off temperarily, or else transferred to Fort Washington, but us soon as the news of the blowing up of the Maine became public, the War Department began to make hasty preparations for a resump

tion of the work. The work has been pushed quietly and without any estentation. Indeed while reports to the effect that a large force of men were busy down the river have at tion has been paid to them, but those individuals who, out of curiosity or otherwise, have visited Fort Washington in the last three months, have found that under no circumstances were they allowed to go near the emplacements.

Since the new ten-inch rifles have been at the fort, not even the civilian workmen who helped to build the fortifications have been permitted to go near them. After an emplacement has been fully prepared for its gun, then no living person save men in the military service of the United States is allowed to obtain even a glimpse of it.

Everything Kept Secret.

A story current among the collision men in the fort yesterday was to the efof Indiana and a party of friends visited the post a short time ago, they asked | wife could do it.

Navy to resme here and ask me the her. He had left her without a word, same privilege you have. I would refuse same privilege you have. I would refuse the usual feminine cry, and then started it, makes he had a written permit from a ugly would in her own shores. The projectile. Its peculiarity is that it is made of single forced to make such state the Consul General has been doing. This has been confirmed by several ment of the usual feminine cry, and then started that the charged in the consul General has been doing. This into look for the cry, and then started the consul General has been doing. This into look for the cry, and the street she met one of her former of the green holds England in abhor- of the green holds England in abhornot even my wife, can go to those enplacements except they be in the mili-

Last week the Secretary of War went coledly to Fort Washington and wissessed the firing of the new gons. He expressed himself as being greatly pleasof with his visit, and satisfied that the detenses of Washington were more than

In Port Washington are ten new teninch rifles. These rifles are terrible things. They can be used to throw a steel projectile or shells. They are in emplacements which are positively involueratile. No shell, no projectile known in the military service can damage them. At the first sight of an enemy, officers and men will retire to the emplacements. where attribution enough to hast a month has been stored and they would is as safe from horm as though they were miles from the scene of hostilities

Disappearing Guns,

gues are called "disappearing. from the fact that they rise mechanical ly from their resting place, are discharg ed, and sink back instantly to the sage gun crew, who immediately place as other charge in the long rifle. These rifles are not sighted. They are

fired by a mathematical system, which makes a find shot almost impossible The officer in charge of a gan occupies a photocted position from which he can

When the huntle ship occupies a certain position in the river, the officer building a map of the river in front of him, he orders the gun adjusted in a certain manner, and the ship will get hit.

In addition to this another officer, who ecupies a secure position in a "conning tower" also has a chart of the river in front of him. By his side is an as sistant, who takes, with instruments, the exact bearings of the hostile ships. At

the other side of the officer are numer Innocent-looking little buttons When the enemy is in the position most favorable for it, the officer touches corrain button, and the ship and he erew will go souring to the clouds. Pothe distance of nearly two miles, and from shore to shore the Potomac River is mined with powerful torpedoes, any one of which, it is claimed, would blow

the biggest ship affoat high into the nir At Sheridan's Point,

Across the river from Fort Washing ton is Sheridan's Point, and at this place there are three of the ten-inch guns described already. While these guns are not yet in position, the large force of men in the employ of the War Departmen will probably have the entire fortification fully completed in twenty days. This point will then be impregnable

The guns of the two forts command the Potomac for several miles, and between them and the mines the reader can Price 25 cents. At all drugjudge as to whether it is an exaggeration to say that 100 fighting yessels gists,

would be destroyed before they could get within a mile of the fortifications.

addition to the defenses described. at Fort Washington there is a mortabattery which, in an engagement, would begin to drop shells on the decks of the enemy's ships long before tfley came in sight This mortar battery is so arranged that the shells would fall directly toward the channel in which the lavading ships would have to go

Fortifications Invisible.

Even it the enemy could get right un the realm of human possibilities, they ould not see a sign of the fortifications ave the smoke of the rifles.

Four of these are placed on the hill ust buck of the old stone fort; two of them about four bundred yards up th river from it, and others just below it. Every emplacement is invisible excepfrom a point directly in rear of it. An attack from the rear, however, would avail nothing for, as has been said above, the officers and men all occurs positions safe from an attack by a hostile fleet | which are virtually impregnable on all

be well to correct the impressions of any District guardsmen who entertain an idea that the guard, or a part of it. would be sent to man these fortifications. They would not, for it requires expert not get near enough to this city to do a artillerymen to handle the big guns. Guardsmen will have to look in other directions if they want to see active ser vice in the war with Spain.

YOUNG BUT PROMISING,

Fred Falconer Has Two Wives in

Spite of His Youth. New York, March 6.-Fred Falconer is but twenty-one years of age, and his busadequate, and several newspapers have clerkship in a store, yet he was bold enough to take upon himself two wives and accept the chances of an arrest for blgamy. His effrontery has resulted in his arrest and Imprisonment, and he is now being held for trial, with \$2,000 fixed as the price of temporary freedom until his case comes up. Lacking friendship of that value, he must spend the intervening time behind the bars.

Falconer worked at one time at Dobbs Ferry, where he claims his home. In the social life of that town was Miss Lillian Travers, daughter of a real estate man. Falconer conceived some sort of an affection for Miss Travers, and the two were married in November, 1883, when the groom was but twenty years old and the bride eighteen. Falconer settled down to

a domestic life, and a child was born. Had he held his position at Dobbs Fery, he might now be a model young married man of that quiet burg, but there came a time when he had to look around for another place, and he came-to New York to do it. The first of this year he secured a place, at the "Louvre," One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, as floor walker. The wife and child remained at the parents' home

There are a number of girl clerks in the "Louvre." The most attractive one among them was Miss Katie Smith, seventeen years old, of No. 469 East One Hundred and Piftieth Street. Miss. Smith and the new floorwalker were much together, in the store and out of it, He was attractive and had had experience, and when, after five weeks of courtship, he asked her to become Mrs. Falconer, she consented. Falconer took her to the Rev. W. H. Barton, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Willis feet that when the lieutenant governor Avenue, and the parson made them one as far as his pronouncing them man and

This was on the last day of January. This the commanding afficer refused to Falconer had rented a room at No. 777 permit, and when they became excess:

East One Hundred and Forty-fourthingly screeniums in their requests he Street and thither he took his second bride. Neither went to the store again. "Why, gentlemen, my orders are so strict that were the Secretary of the Navy to come here and ask me the her. He had left her without a word, associates in the store. Notwithstanding the fact that she was on a search for Falconer, and suspected that he had gone forever, she was so proud of her marriage that she confided the fact of

it to the clerk. She was stunned when her friend in-formed her that Falconer had been a married man for a number of years, and that he had probably gone back to his first wife. Broken-bearied, the girl went home to her parents and told the whole story. She was taken into the family arms, and detectives were sent after Falconer. He was traced to North Norwalk, Conn. The detectives got there just too late to arrest him. He had gone but an hour before them. A suspicion that he might have started for Dobbst expected it moner or fater.

OFFENSIVE MEASURE ATTACKED.

Stinging Arraignment of the Ellsworth Bill by Ex-Senator Hill. New York, March 4-At the request o special committee of the New York Press Association, ex-Senator David B. Hill has come out with a stinging arraignment of the Elfsworth bill, which is designed to censor the press of the Empire State. Croker and Platt are said to be beliefd the mercure. Mr. Hill, in the

ourse of a long argument, says: It is no wonder that the newspaper ores of the State is substantially unammous against the Ellsworth bill. The more it is examined the more dangerous, bourd and unprecedented its crude and startling provisions apppear to be. The first pertinent and sufficient objection to the measure is that it is wholly unnecwars. The existing statutes are amp for the protection of every public and private right affected or injured by improper newspaper publications of every kind and character, and no further legis-lation is really required.

The bill is urged for the benefit of no one in particular but for everyone in general. It is 'firing in the air.' It is seeking a remedy for imaginary griev-ances. It is introducing new features of a paternal character over whole con nities. The public is thus to be protected from itself by a legally ordained gour-dianship over 'the minds or morals' of the people. Why not better establish an official censorship at once? It is strang extraordinary and unprecedented legisla-tion for which there is no honest public sentiment at its back.

"The bill is far reaching in its effect,

langerous in its tendencies and unparal-

Take Dr. Henry's Blood Tea.

The great blood purifier, regulates the kidneys, liver, and bladder. Guaranteed to cure constipation and indigestion.

HONOR TO ROBERT EMMET RATIONAL

The Anniversary of His Birth Appropriately Celebrated.

THE COLUMBIA CROWDED

Representative Fitzgerald and Ex-Representative Finnerty Deliver Elegment Addresses Reference to the Staughter of the Maine Heroes Greeted With Intense Enthusiasm.

The epitaph of Robert Emmet has not et been written, but had the audience that gathered at the Columbia Theater last night to celebrate the anniversary of his birth the means of carrying out th undertaking, it would be written before

nany hours. The celebration was given under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hiber-nians of the city, and was one of the largest and most enthusiastic that has been held here, and this is all the more remarkable as it is the third large Irish-American demonstration that has taken place in this city in a few months. The first was the reception given Miss Mande Gonne at the same theater, and the next the lecture of John Daly, of Limerick, at the National Theater, and the success of the meeting last night only serves to at- Lawyers R. S. Smith and John N. Johntest the tenacity of the Irishman in his hereditary longing for liberty and self

government. The orator of the evening was ex-Repesentative John F. Finnerty, of Chicago, liances between America and foreign countries carried the audience by storm. When he referred to the death of the American marines in the harbor of Havana and said that if it was due to Spanish design it would be the duty of every loyal Irishman to march to the front to avenge them, the house went

wild with enthusiasm. The meeting was opened by Representative Fitzgerald, of Boston, who presided. He said that the name of Robert Emmet, will live as long as the names of brave men are remembered by a liberty-loving people. "Irishmen," he said. have every reason to celebrate the birth of Emmet, and especially this year, for it would go down in history as one of the most memorable ones in the long struggle of Ireland for freedom.

"Hundreds of thousands of loyal Irishmen will return this year to the island on a pligrimage, and as they stand on the spots where scaffolds were erected a century ago, they will receive new courage

Continuing be said: "The spirit of the Irish hero lives abroad as well as at

as has been so often shown "A few weeks ago a terrible calamity befell the American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, and in looking over the names of the brave men who lost their lives, we find that scores of them were Irish. True to their country and loyal to their flag, they died at the post of duty like men, and if it is found that their destruction was caused by willful design. I tell you thousands of loyal Irishmen from all parts of the country will march to the front to avenge their death." These words had bardly left the speaker's mouth before they met with a quick response from the audience

Ex-Representative Finnerty was then introduced. He began by saying that the voice of Irish liberty speaks loudest and most strongly among the younger men of America.

"There was a time," he said, "when Irish generals led Irish armies to victory,

"The voice of Ireland has only of the green holds England in abhorrence. Every anti-Irish cartoon and every libel against the Irish people at home or abroad is inspired by our hereditary enemy, England. Is it any wonder that we cherish a manly resentment against such a country? England ruled the wave, and while she did the Irish were slaves in their native land. Some people think that Ireland is poor, perforce. Nothing is more erronous. She has boundless resources, and of her harbors combined fleets of the world. Why is Ireland poor? Because she has been made so by being subjugated to England—not by the sword but by breach catreatles. The frish were made illiterate first and then impoverished. We are devorily thankful though, that the Irishman is honored wherever he has gone many the rations to first the pattle of among the nations to fight the battle of

"The name of Emmet always recalls most painful, as well as most glorious, nemories. We see how he gave up all hat was beautiful in life to espouse the and almost impressed him with the wis dom of striking England through Ire land. People say he was enthusiastic, so he was. Is it not enough to make our hearts burn with indignation now when we think of what Emmet felt a century ago. I wish to impress upo you that the parliament of 1890 made u what we are by only a minority of fifth of Irish representatives, many o whom were paid functionaries. One hundred and eighty-six offices were given out to frishmen by England as bribes sixteen regiments were given to colonels for the same purpose, and even two church bishopries. To this thing England wanted us to be loyal. For this cause Robert Emmett became the first martyr. Do you not remember his immortal midnight request that you should never violate-never to to write his epitaph until Ireland has taken her place among the nations of the world?" The speaker concluded by saying: "It

may be proper for me to may on this eccasion a few words regarding American affairs. If I were in Congress now I would hesitate a long time before I would onge the treaty-making body to ylolate the injunction of Washington. that we keep free of foreign entangling alliances. The Irish are not opposed to honest arbitration, but they do object to anything like job-lot arbitration, string arbitration, and a perpetual court of arbitration. I know of no nation that we are less obliged to than England. In 1861, when we had our family dispute. England recognized the belligerency of the South, and while both sections of parliament were subscribing to the Co federate loan. Of all the nations of Eu-rope to send a telegram of sympathy to President Lincoln surely it was not England. We should attend to our own affairs. The American Eagle is large enough to protect the liberty of Ameri-cans and can take care of itself. There is no nation that is not our enemy, but will regret it, and there it none that is our friend but will be proud of it. We are not armed to the teeth, but we have 19,999,990 men ready to take the field in the defense of their flag and their coun-try." This was the signal for an out-burst of applause, and many of those in the galleries and in the rear of the

theater stood and clapped their hands. Heurich's Stock Ale is good.

BASED ON CAREFUL EXAMINATION. ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS, EXPERIENCE AND SKILL MAKES RESULTS MATHE-MATICALLY CERTAIN.

By these methods the use of the latest and cure in obstinate or long-stabilize cases of CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, RECTAL, NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN and PRIVATE DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN.

Charges Moderate, Medicines Included.

CONSULTATION (CONFIDENTIAL) FREE.

KILLING OF POSTMASTER BAKER.

Church Lyceum Wants the Government to Punish Perpetrators. killing of Postmaster Baker at Lake City, S. C., formed a theme for discussion before the Ivecum of the Second

Baptist Church yesterday. A large and sympathetic audience was present, and speeches were made by son, Mr. Sumner Taylor, Mr. Mayfield, and Col. James Lewis, of Louisiana.

The legal responsibility for the outrage was especially touched upon, and the Department of Justice was commended and his remarks relative to entangling al- | for its efforts to apprehend the lynchers. The probable war with Spain incidentally came in as a subject for discussion. There was a tinge of patriotism that ran through all the speeches which left no doubt where the colored citizens stand.

Referring to the latter subject, Col. James Lewis declared that, though the colored people have much to complain of in regard to their treatment as a race, he was still an American, and that 2.000,000 colored soldiers stand ready to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States; that he would willingly sacrifice his two boys rather than suffer peace with dishonor.

At the close, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Being ever mindful of the welfare of our country, and watching with a jealous eye her good name among the nations of the world, we are pained to see the growing tendency toward lynch law in certain sections of the United States. The killing of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and the barbarous treatment of his family, together with the destruction of Government property, give evi-dence that the perpetrators of such crimes have no regard for either State or Federal authority, and would go so or Federal authority, and would go so far as to commit even treason against the Government. We hold that the punishment of the crime above referred to is clearly within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, and we call upon the United States Attorney Gen-eral to use his best endeavors to bring the guilty parties to a speedy trial. "Resolved, That a copy of these reso-lutions be sent to the Attorney General John W. Griggs, and a committee be an-John W. Griggs, and a committee be at pointed to collect data respecting lynch law in the United States."

THE TESTS SUCCESSFUL.

Capt. Hobbs's Rapid-Fire Gun Proves Ita Usefulness.

New York, March &.- The new five-inch rapid-firing gun invented by Capr. F. H. writes as follows: Hobbs of the Ordnance Department has

The new gun fires a tiffy five r

WHALERS WITHOUT CREWS. Vessels.

dike rush has left whaling vessels here but rather to be cautious and conservawithout crews, and even the extra tive in their statements, "While it is very likely that the high wages offered are no inducement to officials of the Administration have known men to man ship. In this predicament of the contents and reliability of these masters of whalers have hit upon a letters, they have confined themselves scheme which may succeed. They are strictly to the truth in their frequent instructing runners to suggest that statements that no report had been regreen hands will be accepted by what. ceived from the Board of Inquiry or from ers in view of the present scarcity of men and that anyone bound for the Klondike may ship as a whaler and desert at Kotzebus Sound. In this year desert at Kotzebue Sound. In this way the cost of passage would be saved. lived up to his own advice that judgthe cost of passage would be saved.

The joke comes when it is mentioned that the whalers really don't touch at Kotzebue Sound, so many who ship on them will have no chance to desert. Instead of digging for gold in the Klondike they will be drying out blubber off the Mackenzie River.

A TRADES UNION WINS,

New York Street Cleaners to Wear Union Made Uniforms.

New York, March 6 .- Street Cleaning Mayor Van Wyck, yesterday notified Brand Brothers, in Walker Street, who have been making uniforms for the city street cleaners, that they must employ union men and pay urion wages or their contract with the department will be re-

The mayor's notice is regarded as a rigid victory for the United Garment Workers of America, who, through their general secretary, Henry White, and Business Agent John T. Lawrence, have been in frequent conference with the mayor on the subject.

grammammammama Your fault

If your shirts, collars and cuffs are not properly laundered. Let us send for your faundry today and hereafter you will never have cause or reason for complaint. Our elegant "Domestic Pinish" and wonderful "Anti-Swear" button holes are meeting with universal praise. If you haven't enjoyed these incurries you have comething to live for.

Tolman Steam Laundry

Sixth and C Sts. N.W. Established 1879. 'Phone, 1557, "JOHNNY" WILD'S LAST DAYS,

and Generous Qualities. New York, March 6.-When Mrs. Annie Yeamans, who was associated with "Johnny" Wild in the Harrigan Comoany for nearly fifteen years, was first informed of the death of the actor by Manager Sanderson, in the wings of Pastor's Theater the other afternoon. she stood speechless for a moment or two, then sank into a chair and cried like a baby.

"Foor Johnny, poor Johnny," she sobbed. "His was an untimely taking off." When she finally recovered her com-

posure she said:
"The death of Johnny Wild robs the stage of its greatest negro impersonator, and me of a very dear and highly es-teemed friend. Everyone who knew Johnny Wild loved him. His unassum-ing way, his affable manner, his everpresent willingness to help one in need nd his general good nature won for him emarkably large circle of friends. ed Johnny Wild, the man.

"Johnny was not a man upon whom inacdotes hang. He was a most domestle fellow, going home immediately after his work at the theater and delving into literature. He often said that he had read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' regularly every ix months, as he was very fond of the

'It was in a sketch with Eddle Collier and myself at the Pleasure Palace a few weeks ago that Johnny made his last ap-pearance on the stage. Just before our 'turn' on the first night of our engagement at that house Johnny complaine ment at that house Johnny complained of terrible pains in the region of his heart, but he went on nevertheless.

'On the second night he looked so ill that I advised him not to play. Mr. Proctor was willing to excuse him, but he insisted upon playing. And he did, and, really, I had not seen him throw so much carnestness into his acting in several years. At the conclusion of his several years. several years. At the conclusion of his performance in the last night of our en his dressing-room that Saturday night and he said to me: 'Annie, I guess the end isn't far off, and so I'm going up to my farm tomorrow to die there.'"

ANOTHER KENTUCKY SHOOTING

The Dead Man's Friends Threater to Lynch His Assailants.

given a ball last night at his home, three miles from here. His cousins and Jeffries attended Three young ladies whom Pedigo had promised to take home in his carriage insisted on walk-ing with the Shaws and Jeffries, aithough they live about four miles from Pedigo's home. Pedigo remonstrated with the cousins, saying he had prom-ised the girls' father to take them home, but the young men insisted that they would see the girls safely home and left. An hour later Pedigo, with several of his guests, got into a light wagon and drove after his cousins and the young ladies, overtaking them about three miles from his home. The young men were furious at what they considered Pedigo's interference in their affairs, and when he jumped from the wagon began shooting at him. Of

Pedigo's friends threaten lynching to-night and the authorities are guarding the Jail

LEE TO MCKINLEY.

The Consul General's Significant "Private Communication."

There is not a stronger newspaper ed States than the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Under date of March 3 its Washington correspondent, Walter B. Stevens,

The rumor that Consul General Lee been successfully tested at Sandy Hook. has written a letter to the President in Irish generals led Irish armies to victory. The gun was sent yesterday from the which he states his opinion that the even against the proud hearts of the testing-grounds to Watertown to he Maine was destroyed by an explosion which occurred from the outside, and that bore is secured by the same process as the President. It was not an official re-was used in casting the old Rodman port from the Consul General, but a pri-When the forging of the gun is comwhen the forging of the gun is comcitizen would write to another. For this
plete the steel is subjected to a high temreason this letter will not be filed in the perature and then cooled from the inside by a bath of oil. The forging for the gun was made at the Bethlehem from Works and it was finished at the Water-villet Arsenal.

A. Smith will be held ismorrow attention at State Department archives, but it was a clock, immediately after its receipt that the so-called 'emergency' measures, which Senator Hale, Representative Boutelle and bunches of fish. The tests at Sandy Hook consisted of Speaker Reed have undertaken to obstruct, were recommended by Assistant by Policemen Knight and Goods, charged with Secretary Roosevelt, with the approval of being drank and disorderly on the streets, and firing 100 rounds with regular service struct, were recommended by Assistant charges. Five test shots were made with Secretary Roosevelt, with the approval of

the President. "Many other letters of the same unofficial nature have been received here in Washington, though they have been writ-Novel Scheme on Foot to Man the tions in the Government of the United San Francisco, March 6.-The Kion- animus to exaggerate their information.

Capt. Sigsbee, because no such reports ment should be suspended. In none of the letters referred to above has anything seen said of the finding of the Board of Inquiry, but they were unquestionably based upon a knowledge of the information which it was known the investigat-

ing committee was sure to secure.

The action of Gen. Lee in conveying his opinion and the reasons therefor to the President by means of a private co munication are easy of explanation. He doubtiess realized the impropriety making an official report Commissioner McCarthy, by order of which was a subject purely for mayal investigation, and for which investigation a naval court had been summoned. Desiring, however, that the President should have advantage of all obtainable information tending to show what the result of the naval inquiry would be, he had pre-ferred to send this information by means of a personal communication. Among the facts mentioned in Gen, Lee's letter is from Havana, describing the recovery of get together for their old-time game on the Sal powder cans, indented and crushed from outside, but containing unexploded powder, thus proving that at least one the forward magazines had not explod-

WILL DECIDE A LIBEL SUIT. Dr. Swallow Appeals From Decision of Lower Court.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 6.- The Superior Court, which will convene in this city tomorrow, will, before adjournment, settle the appeal of Rev. Dr. Silus C. Swallow, late Prohibition cambidate for State treasurer, from the the decision of the Dauphin County Court in a suit for criminal libel by Capt. John C. Belaney, superintedent of public buildings and grounds.

Dr. Swallow was convicted a year ago of libel-ing the captain on several counts and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs, amounting to nearly \$1,500. An appeal was at once taken. Dr. Swallow is anxious for a favorable decision in the belief that it will help him in his campaign for the Prohibition anomination for governor.

THE KEELEY CURE does all it claims, for or Drug. Authorized Keeley Institutes. \$65 E at nw. Washington, D. C., 1418 Madison ave., Baltimore, and Greensboro, N. C. Call or write. in the belief that it will kelp him in his camp for the Prohibition nomination for governor.

The Popular Comedian's Many Noble

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\$15.85

For two days only-MONDAY and French plate bevel mirror in dresser,

ound Hair Mattress, good tick, for TWO DAYS ONLY, \$4.90. A Woven Wire Spring, for TWO DAYS ONLY, \$1.45.

pay for your purchases, all you have to do is to tell us to charge. It will cost you nothing extra, and you can make the payments weekly or monthly, as suits you best.

"Your credit is good."

We want

to direct

your attention to our Chamber Furniture department. The best

way to do it is to offer you a strong inducement to visit it. That we have done in the spe-

cial two-day bargains, which we

will sell below cost as an ad-vertisement. Possibly you will come to see them, and like something better. That will

give us an opportunity to show

you what a magnificent line we carry, and what a number of splendid bargains we have.

CREDIT Whenever you pre-fer to take time to

Lansburgh Furniture and Carpet Company, 1226 F Street Northwest. PRICE CUTTERS. PRICE CUTTERS.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Young Mumford and Hardy Released From Custody.

Light Infantry Drill Today If the Weather Is Good-Church Matters - Court Notes.

Alexandria Murch 6.-Richard Mumford and Glasgow, Ky., March 6.-Thomas William Hardy, who were arrested on their re Pedigo was shot in the head and abdomen at 1 o'clock this morning by Robert Jeffries and two of Peadigo's cousins named Shaw. Pedigo had given a ball last night at his home, there willias from here. His consists and found on the boys when arrested, and paid th amount to Mr. Kaufman which he had given the young men for the check. It is claimed that the check was not forged by the son, the nat of Mr. Hardy having been placed on the back of the paper at the Pension Office in Washington. Should the weather be favorable tomorrow headed by the Third Regiment Drum Corps. command is in excellent condition, both in point of numbers and equipment. The atten-tion of the members has been called to the law which provides that "The President of the United States has authority to draft all the regular, or ganized militia into the national service, to r tain them for a period of at least nine months and to order them wherever, in his judgment they may be most needed."

Pedigo, the wealthlest man in Glance.

A. tagen Hrush, of Brazil, delivered the sermon at the evening service in St. Paul's Church today. At the H o'clock service in the Second Presbyterian Church Rev. Mr. Thacker Predigo, the wealthlest man in Glance. Rev. W. Cabell Brown, of Brazil, delivered the Second Preshyterian Church Rev. Mr. Tnacker preached on "A Revival of Sin," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Be sure your sin will find you out." At 6 clock special services for children were held. The special evangelistic services in the old Presbyterian Church were conducted b Rev. Mr. Irvine. Much interest has been mani-fested, and it has been determined to contime the services each evening next week.

Rev. Dr. Lamb, of Philadelphia, presched it
the chapel at the Theological Semmary thi morning. On Friday night Dr. Lumb gave an it

teresting reading from Mielaren at Whittle Hall for the benefit of the Ladies' Missionary. Robert Soloman, colored, was arrested this norning by Policeman Roberts, charged with gambling. Eugene Cross, colored, was lotoday by Policeman Knight, charged with being

drunk and disorderly. A warrant was issued this evening for the ar-A warrant was issued this estiming for the artest of William Dudley, colored, for assaulting Ida Hawkins, also colored. When the woman appeared at the police station she was bleeding from an ugly wound in her face. She claimed that the assault was unprovoked. Dudley is also charged with having assaulted Laura Lucas, An interesting meeting of O'Kane Council.

James Derrick, colored, was arrested (onight

Patrick Friar was arrested by Policeman Atlanton for being drunk on the streets. Policeman Wilkinson is on the sick list. Andrew Tanney, a Washington negro, went into the electric railway station at Washington and King Streets toeight and acted in an in-

decent manner. He was arrested by Policemen Knight and Goods. George Finch will answer in the Police Court tomorrow to the charge of selling tiquor or Robert Harper, of Londoun, is the gue

of her sisters, the Misses Parrott, on Cameros e Commissioner Tackett is in New York Mrs. Lee Wilkins, of Charlottesville, as

ing her mother, Mrs. Bagot, on South Fairfax Mrs. James McCuen is quite sick at her home. of Queen and Columbia Streets.
Misses Kemper are visiting relatives in

VALE'S FOOTBALL SCHEDULE. Radical Changes Through Which

Connellsville, Pa.

Harvard Has Date of Honor. New Haven, Conn., March 6.-Yale's schedille of football games for the coming season, which was announced tonight, includes the most radica change from Yule's custom since 1886. Yale and Princeton mut for their annual football game in the Thanksgiving Day contest in New York cit until 1894, when further Thanksgiving Day games were prohibited by the Vale faculty, and Yale

and Princeton played on the Saturday before

Thanksgiving. Harvard has, since 1805, met Vale the Saturday before Vale played Princeton. This year Yale has given Harvard the date of honor the Saturday before Thank-giving, and has given Princeton the date formerly given to Harvard. This makes Yale's schedule of big games for this senson stand: Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton, November 12; Yale vs. Harvard, at Yale Field, November 19. that which was printed some time ago in the Globe-Democrat's cable dispatches from Hayana describing the recovery of

a game on Monday. It is believed here that Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania have tacifly agreed to meet on that day

noday before Thanksgiving, the change by Yali

leaving Princeton and the Quakers both without

New York, March 6.—The United States training ship Essex, from Hampton Roads, commande C. T. Strong, anchored inside Sandy Hook shortly before 9 o'clock tonight. The Essex carries thir teen 5-inch rapid-fire guns in her main batter and four 6-pounders and two I-pounders, rapid fire, as a secondary buffery. She is teclar a cruiser, but has been in commission as a training ship for several years.

There is no beer like Heurich's Maer-

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO THE PUBLIC-Having assumed the Public-Having assumed charge of the business heretofore conducted by Appleby & Yost and C. M. Yost & Co., at No. 28 loth st. nw., all persons will take notice that all debts due said firm since Nov. 7, 1897, must be paid to me, and all bills contracted with said firms since said date should be presented for adjustment and settler

P. N. WISNER, SPECIAL NOTICE - All subscribers and users of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of the District of Columbia having complaints or grievances against said company, kindly communicate said grievance kindly communicate said grie to the chairman of the grievance mittee of the Telephone Subscriber sociation. This is important. WILLIAM W. DANENHOWER, Chairman, Hotel Fredonia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF THOMAS DUNN, DECEASED No. 7629. Docket 21. Abraham Frey, Administrator, e. t. a., has, with the approval of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term for orphans' court bestiness, appointed FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1834, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time, and asid court as the place, for making payment and distribution under the contr's direction and control; when and where all creditors and persons entitled to distributive shares or legacies or a residue, are notified to attend in person or by agent or attorney duly authorized, with their claims against the esvice properly vouched: Provided, this order be cublished once in each of three successive weeks before said day in the Washington Law Reporter and Washington Times.

Signed February 19, 1898.

J. NOTA Medilla, Register of Wills.

L. A. BALLEY and

J. S. JOHNSON, Proctors.

521,28,103

NOTICE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, March 4, 1898. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia will give a hearing in their beard room, on the fifth floor of the Municipal Building, 64 Lorestone we, per at 10 o'clock a m on WEB. NESIAY, THE 9TH INSTANT, for the numerical freeding any protests. NESDAY, THE 97TH INSTANT, for the purpose of receiving any protests or suggestimes that may be presented in regard to the revised second section plan of highway extension over the lands in that part of the District moth of the city of Washington, between North Capitol street extended and the Anacostia River. The may of this section can be seen in room 47 of the Municipal Scalibring, JOHN W. ROSS, JOHN R. WIGHT, W. M. BLACK, Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

DIED.

HOBBIE On Sunday, March 6, 1898, at West-minster, Md., in her ninety-first year, JULIANNE, widow of the late Hon. Selah R. Requiem man at St. James's Church, Eighth Street northeast, bet. B and C Streets, on Tues-day morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at Congres-sional Cemetery.

BERRY-On Friday, March 4, 1898, at 4 o'chek, p. m., at the residence of his parents, HARVEY HAYMOND, youngest child of William H. and H. EAVMOND, youngest child of william in the second E. Berry.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 1915. Fourth Street conflicts, Monday, March 7, 1988, at 2 o'clock p. m.
O'CONNOR—On March 5, 1988, at 7 o'clock a. m. BERNARD A., beloved son of Michael and the late Ellien O'Connor, aged twenty-three years.
Funeral will take blace from late residence, 1969 Fourth M. no. Edwington, D. C., Murker, March 7, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to 84, Aloysias' Chinch, where requisers mass will be reliebrated at 8 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend Asheville, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

UNDERTAKERS. J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER, 332 Pa. Ave N. W. First-class service. 'Phone, 1385.

JAMES H. CARPENTER DEAD. The Founder of the Carpenter Steel

Works Passes Away. Reading, Pa., March 6.-James H. Carpenter died of pneumonia here tonight. He was the founder of the Carpenter Steel Works and inventor of the steel armor piercing projectile which bears his name and which has become prominent during the present war preparations. He was fifty-one years old. He entered the Navy at the

naval academy. He served with great distinction throughout the war. in 1889 he founded the Carpenter Steel Works here and began the manufacture of projectiles and high grade steel for cutlery purposes. He retired from the active management about a

age of fourteen and later was in the

year ago:

"Faithfully Doing His Duty. (From the Philadelphia Press.) Lieutenant Jenkins, of the Maine, is one of the heroes of the great disaster, the full measure of whose heroism has only become clear as all the facts are

laid bare: He had his chance of life with the rest of the officers, all of whom like him at the first sound of explosives sprang to their quarters. The path of others led to various points above. His ed below. He took it instantly and unhesitatingly and was never seen

again. Courage like this, which responds to duty and discipline in the instant of dire disaster, is won and worn in only one way, by daily doing duty. "He died as he had lived" writes Chaplain Chadwick, "stolcally, faithfully doing his duty." For heroism, like all that is high and noble in sharacter, is but im-pulse grown to habit, habit to char-acter and character to lofty and unleiding resolve which, when the hour of fate strikes, makes a man equal to a great hour and its demands because in the hours that have gone before, moment by moment, he has been "faithfully doing his duty."

Do You Know What 1 be MERCHANTS' MUTUAL UNION